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- (6) When the vehicle reaches zero speed at the end of the preconditioning cycle, the driver has 17 seconds to prepare for the emission measurement cycle of the test. Reset and enable the roll revolution counter.
- (7) Operate the vehicle over one Highway Fuel Economy Driving Schedule cycle according to the dynamometer driving schedule specified in §600.109(b) while sampling the exhaust gas.
- (8) Sampling must begin two seconds before beginning the first acceleration of the fuel economy measurement cycle and must end two seconds after the end of the deceleration to zero. At the end of the deceleration to zero speed, the roll or shaft revolutions must be recorded.
- (i) For methanol dual fuel automobiles, the procedures of §600.111 (a) and (b) shall be performed for each of the required test fuels:
- (1) Gasoline or diesel fuel as specified in §600.107 (a) and (b); and
- (2) Methanol fuel as specified in §600.107 (c) and (d); and
- (3) A mixture containing 50% gasoline or diesel and 50% methanol by volume, applicable during model years 1993 through 1995; or
- (4) In lieu of testing using the mixture containing 50% gasoline or diesel and 50% methanol by volume, the manufacturer must provide a written statement attesting that the equal or superior energy efficiency is attained while using the 50% gasoline or diesel and 50% methanol mixture compared to using gasoline.

[59 FR 39652, Aug. 3, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 23975, May 4, 1999]

§ 600.112-08 Exhaust sample analysis.

The exhaust sample analysis must be performed according to §86.140, or §86.240 of this chapter, as applicable.

[71 FR 77935, Dec. 27, 2006]

§ 600.112-78 Exhaust sample analysis.

The exhaust sample analysis must be performed according to §86.140 of this chapter.

§ 600.113-08 Fuel economy calculations for FTP, HFET, US06, SC03 and cold temperature FTP tests.

The Administrator will use the calculation procedure set forth in this paragraph for all official EPA testing of vehicles fueled with gasoline, diesel, alcohol-based or natural gas fuel. The calculations of the weighted fuel economy values require input of the weighted grams/mile values for total hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and carbon dioxide (CO2); and, additionally for methanol-fueled automobiles, methanol (CH3OH) and formaldehyde (HCHO); and additionally for natural gas-fueled vehicles non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) and methane (CH₄) for the FTP, HFET, US06, SC03 and cold temperature FTP tests. Additionally, the specific gravity, carbon weight fraction and net heating value of the test fuel must be determined. The FTP, HFET, US06, SC03 and cold temperature FTP fuel economy values shall be calculated as specified in this section. An example appears in appendix II of this part.

- (a) Calculate the FTP fuel economy.
- (1) Calculate the weighted grams/mile values for the FTP test for HC, CO and CO₂; and, additionally for methanol-fueled automobiles, CH₃OH and HCHO; and additionally for natural gas-fueled automobiles NMHC and CH₄ as specified in §86.144 of this chapter. Measure and record the test fuel's properties as specified in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (2) Calculate separately the grams/mile values for the cold transient phase, stabilized phase and hot transient phase of the FTP test. For vehicles with more than one source of propulsion energy, one of which is a rechargeable energy storage system, or vehicles with special features that the Administrator determines may have a rechargeable energy source, whose charge can vary during the test, calculate separately the grams/mile values for the cold transient phase, stabilized phase, hot transient phase and hot stabilized phase of the FTP test.
- (b) Calculate the HFET fuel economy.
- (1) Calculate the mass values for the highway fuel economy test for HC, CO and CO₂, and where applicable CH₃OH,